THE STRIKERS PLOT

The Five Commissioners Determined to Probe the Case.

SUMMING UP THE LOSSES.

Hasty Beparture of Suspected Men from Jersey City.

INTERVIEW WITH A STRIKER.

Special police officers were employed yesterday in appraising the damage done to property by the late ex-plosion in Jersey City and Hoboken. Though their labors have not been more than half completed they have already tooted up an aggregate of \$50,000. The claims range from \$3 in the lower section of the city to THE DAMAGE.

The following items taken from Officer Thompson's notebook will give an idea of the claims of residents in the vicinity of the explosion, embracing Palisade avenue, Prospect street, Waverley itreet, Reservoir and Oakland avenues:—Ma-jor Harris, \$5,000; Colonel W. E. Rogers, \$3,000; Mr. C. F. Staples, \$2,100 (a low figure); Mr. Heppenheimer, \$2,000; Mr. William Taussig, \$6,000; Mr. Hamlin, \$350; Mr. Abraham Cofferd, \$500; Mr. Charles J. Roe, \$3,000; Mr. P. T. Cumberson, \$1,650; Mr. Baker, \$1,350; Mr. Pettigrew, \$1,560; Mr. Mortimer, \$3,000; Mr. Rogers, \$200; Mr. Hammersley, \$1,500 Mr. Maguire, \$500; Mr. J. B. McGeorge, \$680; Mr. Swan, \$200; Captain Robinson, \$100; Mr. J. Wright, \$100; Mr. Benson, \$300; Mr. Bookstaver, \$3,950; Methodist church, near Ravine road, \$2,000; Mr. Bence, \$310; Mr. Hall, \$100; Mr. Wolt, \$115; Mr. John

In the lower section of the city, especially Grove and Erie streets, the labor or appraisement is more tedious and the damage comparatively light. The total amount n the Second precinct will be about \$3,500. Many rivolous claims are presented, and charges are made arge square of plate glass. O'Sullivan's building, at to the extent of \$250; Mr. John Brady's building, \$75; Carr's drug store, \$50; Park House, ex-Freeholder O'Grady's store, \$300; Mr. Jacob Wagner's saloon, \$300; Mr. Patrick Cro. nin's store, \$100; Freeholder McPhilips' store, \$160; public school, \$50; umbrella factory, \$200; Sheriff Laverty's house, \$300; St. Nieholas church, \$300; Mr. Robert O'Beirne, \$100; Mr. T. J. McDonald, \$300; Eric Railway paint shop, \$300; Mr. Casey, \$200, and many others. These buildings are situated a long distance from the scene of the explosion. The minor cases are too numerous for publication. Every house on the block from Fourteenth to Fifteenth street, on the east side of Grove street, was more or less shat THE LIGHTS EXTINGUISHED.

Mr. Carr was standing in his drug store, at the corner of Eighth street, when the shock came. The lights were extinguished, and the large plate glass in the windows shattered. Half a dozen drug bottles tumbled from the shelves, one of them striking him above the ankle. In his consternation he cried out, "My God, I'm shot!" The injury inflicted was very trivial, however. People were so stupened, even at this long dis-tance, that they could not comprehend the nature of stairs in a tenement house was momentarily para stairs in a tenement house was momentarily parayzed, and imagined that the ice box had tumbled
from the upper hallway. How the house of Mr.
Abraham Collerd, which stands on the slope of the hill
in an almost direct line with and contiguous to the
magazine, escaped compiled emolition is one of the
inexplicable features of the catastrophe. The marble
mantels are forn from the walls, but the framework of
the building, which is of recent construction, clang
together himly. The house of Mr. Michael Magnire, at
the corner of Palisado avenue and Prospect street, is
literally disjointed. The sides of the peaked roof have
parted company, and the sunlight beams in
on the upper floor through a chink
from one to two inches in width. The
staircase was torn away from the wall to the width of
two inches, making it perilous to ascend. The tramework of the building was lifted from the bgick foundafloor and settled down again two inches out of place.
The bed in which Mr. Magnire was lying was pisted
close to the window, when a storm of bricks, dust
and glass swept across it. Mrs. Magnire received a
sovere cut on the top of the head. Many other houses
have yielded from the perpendicular.

Action of the attributes are moving with commendable promptiness. Mayor Steller is in frequent
consultation with Chief of Police Champney. The authorities are puzzled as to the question of habitity for
the damage. Lawyers differ on the question whether
the injured property owners can recover damages from
the city or from the contractor, Mr. McAndrew. The
Fire Commissioners beid a meeting yesterilay merning
and discussed the subject at great length. It was
urged that if the contractor, after receiving permission
from the Fire Commissioners to store the explosive
compound, violated any of the conditions under which
such permission was granted, he is wholy liable for any
damage that might result from an explosion. The
general reliance of the Supreme Court of the State has
been that where statutery officers act within the scope
of the powe yzed, and imagined that the ice box had tumbled the upper hallway. How the house of Mr.

coming into contact, he is responsible for the consequences, and if an explosion ensures he must make good the damage.

After carefully viewing the subject and examining the statutes bearing on the case, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this board meet as a committee of the whole on Wednesday evening. May 10, at eight o clock, for the purpose of investigating as to the cause and circumstances connected with the explosion which occurred on Saturday evening. May 0, 1870, cut of Palisade avenue, rear flavine road; and that in compliance with the city charter the ting tier to another in compliance with the city charter the ting tier to such persons as it may be deemed advisable to have present at said investigation; and that in persons having any knowledge whatever of the occurrence or circumstances connected therewith be requested to be present and testify.

present and testly.

This course is, after all, the most practical if not the entry solution of the difficulty. Not only will the question of responsibility be thoroughly sitted, but some flew may be obtained to the perpetrator of the flendish outrage.

cally solution of the almenty. Not only win the question of responsibility be thoroughly silted, but some
elew may be obtained to the perpetrator of the fiendish
outrage.

Analyst at this point it is proper to recur to the efforts being made by the Chief of Police, who asserts
with confidence that he is

ON THE TRACK OF THE PERFETRATORS.

He says that McAndrew told him that he had
directed Mr. Oakley to remove the three kegs of
glycerine in the magazine, and that he neglected to do
it. "If my order had been obeved," sant Mr. McAndrew, "there would have been no trouble at all." One
of the employes of the company stated that he and his
family had noticed a man who eat at one corner of the
powder bause for five or six hours on Saturday has,
the day on which the disaster took place. He described the man as of average size, light complexion
and smooth face, which bore marks of smallpox. He
was dressed in a brown suit. He is now missing, but
it is stated by the police that he, with several others,
have lett for Baltimore. The keeper of the magazine,
George Byrnes, who was reported missing, was seen on
Monday, and he did not look at all as though he had
been injured by the explosion. The story concerning
his death was a detion. When asked concerning the
powder which was in the storehouse at the time of the
explosion he said that there were four kinds in it to
his knowledge. These were remirack, the valcan powder, and several kegs of ordinary black powder, and a
quantity of powder the nature and name of which was
to him enknown, all stowed away in boxes.

Mr. McAndrew, in answer to the question whether
he had received any information which would aid the
police in their scarch, replied, "I have just learned
that shortly after ten o'clock on Saturday night the
watenman who was on duty at the magazine went into
the under his being that there work of the strikers. He said, in answer to a question put by Chief Champney:—'There were six kegs of
black powder and three boxes of rendrock powder in the
magazine. This

On other occasions, when strikes were on, I have pursued this plan, and have also stored the powder on the river in a boat."

On other occasions, when strikes were on, I have pursued this plan, and have also stored the powder on the river in a beat."

One very remarkable fact in connection with the explosion came to light vesterlay. It is asserted positively that the men within the tunnel on Saturday night did not hear the explosion.

A STRIKEW'S THRORY.

A BERALD reporter, in his meanderings on Jersey City Heights yesterday, encountered one of the strikers, who thus poured out his wrath:—"I've seen you before round here, young fellow. You write for the Herald, I believe." "Occasionally," was the reply; "but might I ask if you are particularly interested in my occupation." The fellow, bracing himself up, blustered out:—"well, no offence, friend, that's neither here nor there, but I want to tell you that the Herald is wrong when it says that any man ever blew up that place; now, sir, it's a damned lie; it couldn't be done; it's not sa' "Seeing that the man's indignation was reaching the boiling point the reporter mildly interpolated:—"I should hope so most heartily, but I should be glad to hear your view of the affair."

The man then launched out into a dissertation on the properties of every conceivable explosive compound, seemed to grow tailer as his vanity was eccasionally tekled with compliments. "Spuntaunus cumbuschuh," said he, bringing his fist with a terrific thud against a telegraph pole, "I teliyou, sir, was the cance of the whole of it; but it sarves ould Mack right, he's toe mane to poor men." The reporter suggested that perhaps some cunning, mischievous rat might have bored his way underground into the magazine, niboled off the end of a carriage, inserted the cap and tuse and —"Oh, howld on now, my friend; don't take me for a fool; that's too thin," interrupted the striker, with a known gwink.

"But," said the reporter, in conclusion, "should the eller, law havie one that the said of the end of a carriage, inserted the cap and the law havie and the eller law havie one the striker, with a known gwink.

owing wink.
"But," said the reporter, in conclusion, "should the "But," said the reporter, in conclusion, "should the police lay hands on that rat (emphatically) it will never bore another hole. What do you say?" At this point four other strikers, who had come up and manifested deep interest in the dialogue, moved uncasily, and betrayed such an expression that the writer was not particularly inclined to await an answer to his last interrogatory, and he withdrew.

THE ELEVATOR ACCIDENT.

A large number of people visited the scene of the elevator catastrophe at the foot of Ferry street, Hobo-ken, yesterday, but all signs of the accident had disappeared and the cars were running as usual. As to the cause of the accident there is a question of veracity between William Spence, the "truckman" at the foot of elevator, who denies that he gave the signal to start the car up the elevator, and John De Bevoise, the engineer at the top of the elevator, who maintains that the electric beil rang in his office for him to start it. Spence says that the jarring of the car running on the cooden platform may have started the electric battery and given the signal to start. The matter is being investigated by Mr. John H. Bonn, President of the Hudson County Railroad. A number of people are airaid to travel on the railroad. Mr. Bonn states, however, that measures have been taken to prevent a repetition of the accident. Hopes are entertained that Mrs. Thomas Mickeas may recover, but her condition is still very critical.

The details given in yesterday's Herald of the

Thomas Mickeas may recover, but her condition is still very critical.

The defaults given in yesterday's Herald of the catastr phe leave but hitle additional to be said on the subject. Reports were circulated during yesterday that some of the victums had died from their injuries, but they proved on investigation to be incorrect. Dr. Stout, County Physician of Hudson county paid several visits to the Charity Hospital at Jersey City to attend Mr. Julius Betta, of No. 116 Washington street, who remains in a very critical condition. The majority of the victims are tuproving.

Mrs. Catharine Hastings, of No. 502 Palisade avenue, Jersey City, is in a slightly improved condition, but at times she is delirious. She was thrown out of the middle of the car, through the rear door, against the dashboard. Frank Gehring, of No. 169 New York avenue, who had several ribs broken, was slightly easier yesterday, and it is hoped may recover. Mrs. Dunn, of Palisade avenue, not previously reported, is slightly injured.

Palisane avenue, not previously reported, is slightly lajured.

WHAT THE SUPERINTENDENT SAYS.

A HERALD reporter called on Mr. Goetz, the superintendent of the North Hudson Railroad Company, yesterday, to inquire about the clerator disaster of the previous evening. Mr. Goetz said he had looked into the accident, and did not think it had been caused by any one desirous of "getting square" with the compony for injuries real or imaginary. Before the car was fairly on the truck the engineer heard a signal and started the elevator. Immediately the car commenced to slide backwards, and the horses, feeling the strain, pulled against it, but without avail. The car left into the pit, pulling the horses with it. It is not known how the signal was given to start the elevator, and the truckman in charge denies that he struck the hell. If it were not for the strain the horses put upon the traces when they felt the car descending the accident would doubtless have proved much more disastrous. A singular circumstance in connection with the fall of the car into the pit, which is about sixteen feet deep, was that not a single pane of glass in any of the windows was broken. The rear platform only was smashed and the bonnet overhead, covering the driver. None of the injured passengers had died up to the time the wither talked with Mr. Goetz.

THE "MIKADO'S EMPIRE."

HISTORY OF JAPAN BY AN AMERICAN-THE CUSTOMS. RELIGIONS. LITERATURE AND GAMES OF THE PEOPLE.

on Japan, entitled the "Mikado's Empire," and from the perusal of a lew advance sheets it will, no doubt, prove an instructive history of the people of this inter-citing Asiatic nation. The author, Mr. W. E. Griffis, now of New York, had an abundant opportunity of studying the Japanese, their manners, customs and religions, as also of visiting famous places but seldom reached by foreigners. He was enabled to do this because of his position as teacher in the Government College of Fukui, a city in the province of Ecnizen, and also that of professor in the Imperial College of Tokio Mr Criffs arrived in the Land of the Plaine Sun in December, 1870, when he at once proceeded to Fukui, and there remained until September, 1871. At that time the feudal system was abolished and the government centralized at Tokio, in the person of the Mikado. The Prince of Echizen was compelled to resign his power, and retire to private life, when the author, upon the invitation of the Japanese Minister of Public Instruction, accepted the professorship in the Imperial College. In January, 1872, he set out from Fakui on the journey to Tokio, and in this trip traversed nine provinces. He lived in the Japanese capital for two years and a half, witnessing in daily detail the wonderful changes that are making Japan a new nazion. At every opportunity during this time he visited adjacent provinces to study the people, and imspected famous shrines, temples, battlefields, castles, and the many cassic spots made memorable by Japanese history, the story of which trips are told in an exceedingly pleasant manner. While Mr. Griffis pave particular attention to everything that he thought would interest an American regarding the mind, temper and nature of the Japanese, it seems that he did not overlook the sports and amusements of the people. He refers boin to the indoor and outdoor games are rejeatedly saw played, of the latter being polo, called "daku" in Japanese, which is very ancient in that land and extremely popular. He describes a game in Fakui at which he was present, and as his description may not be uninteresting it is given, as under: that time the feudal system was abolished and

in that land and extremely popular. He describes a game in Fukui at which he was present, and as his description may not be uninteresting it is given, as under:—

"Among the games played in public is 'dakin' (polo), which is very ancient in Japan. An immense crowd of spectators, Princes, Princes, lords and tadiez, genilemen, people, priests and students, gathered inside the riding course to see the game of 'dakin' played. I had one of the best seats given me in the pavilion occupied by the daimio and his gentlemen in waiting. Everybody was dressed handsomely, the weather perfect, the scene animating. Judges and scorers were in ceremonal dress. At the signat, given by a tap of a bell, twelve players mounted. At the next they rode into the lists, saluted the Frince and judges, and proceeded to the end of the course, ranging themselves in indian file, with their horses heads to the wickets, which were two bamboo poles with a cord across them, about ten feet from the ground.

"The rival parties, six players in each called themselves the Genji and the Heiké. The Genji wore white, the Heiké red hats, according to the colors of the ancient flags. Each player had a long bamboo stick (spoon) like a shepheru's crook, with network of cord. On the ground, in two rows at the side, and excending in front of the raders, were seventy-two red balls over and through the wicket, the reds to throw the whites. Balls going over the lists outside the wickets were to seed back again. hach party was to oppose the other. The red flag waved on the right wicket pole, the white on the ieft.

"At the signal, given by a wave of the judge's fan, both parties rode nimbly up the lists, picking up the balls and dingsing them over the wickets, and a number of balls having been thrown over, and others scattered over the field, turned back to oppose each other, and then the game grew intensely exciting. It was shinny on horseback. Skilful handling of the horse, as well as of the crook, was necessary. Three riders were dismounted. Occasionally a man

ESSEX COUNTY (N. J.) OFFICIALS. The republican majority of the Essex County (N. J.)
Court of Chosen Precholders have decided in caucus to reduce some of the official salaries. They have also agreed upon the following officers:—Director, Elias O. Doremus, East Orange; Coffector, Philander S. Pierson, Caldwell; Clerk of the Hoard, Oba Woodruff, Newark; Auditor, Jahez H. Hazard, West Orange; Counsel of the Board, John W. Taylor, Newark; County Physician, Dr. Leslie D. Ward, Newark; Jail Physician, Dr. Henry A. Kornemann, Newark; Physician of County Insane Asylum, Dr. J. A. Cross, Newark; Superimendent of County Insane Asylum, Major John Leonard, Newark; Member of Road Board, James Owen, Newark, The main contest was over County Physician, the old officer being thrown overboard. His salary is reduced from \$1,500 to \$1,200. LEXINGTON RACES.

SECOND DAY OF THE SPRING MEETING OF THE KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION -- BILL BRUCE AND

BOB WOOLLEY THE WINNERS. LEXINGTON, Ky., May 9, 1876. The track was in first rate condition for racing this afternoon, and fast time was anticipated. The weather was not pleasant, however, the sky being overcast, while a cold wind swept through the stands, chilling the spectators, who were there in great numbers, and notwithstanding the drawback, enjoying the racing greatly.

This is the liftieth spring meeting of the Kenticky Association, but none of the original members of the organization were on the ground to-day, only one, it is said, being now alive. The history of racing at this place, the home and headquarters of the greater number of the fastest and best horses ever produced in America dates back to the time when Lexington contained but 700 inhabitants, or, in the year 1787, about five years Union. Racing was kept up nearly every year from that time until 1812, the commencement of the war, when the Lexington Jockey Club was organized and bold regular meetings until 1828. Then the present association was formed, with William Princhard, President, and John Wirt, Secretary. Prom that time until now, with the exc of the spring of 1863, there have two meetings a year. The track, stands and surroundings cannot be much surpassed on any race-course in America, and as for enthusiasm while the horses are contending nothing like the shouting it ever heard anywhere else.

Two contests were all that came off to-day, yet they were enough to satisfy the crowd, as they were closely contested from beginning to end, the best horses win-ning in each race, although not the favorites.

MILE HEATE.

The first race on the card was for a purse of \$350,

mile heats, the starters being H. P. McGrath's bay Bruce, by Enquirer, dam Aurora Raby, 4 years old; A. Keene Richards' chostnut filly Sallie Gardner; J. Bruce, by Enquirer, dam Aurora Raby, 4 years old;
A. Keene Richards' chestnut filly Salite Gardner; J.
Murphy's bay gelding War Jig, and T. J. Megibben's
bay filly Novelty, by Leamington, dam Notice. Aaron
Pennington and Salite Gardner sold for even money at
the start, the others bringing but nominal rates.

First Heat,—Salite Gardner got away with the lend,
War Jig second, Buil Bruce third, Novelty fourth, Pennington fifth. Going around the upper turn Novelty
ran to the front and showed the way to the quarter
pole, War Jig second, the others being parallel some
distance away. The horses ran in this manner
down the backstretch and past the halfmile pole. They were very close together
around the lower turn, Novelty showing the way by a
length. Coming into the homestretch Bill Bruce challenged Novelty for the lead, and after a very fine
struggle Bill Bruce won the heat by a length, Novelty
second, four lengths in front of Salite Gardner, who
was four lengths in advance of War Jig, and Aaron
Pennington fifth. Time, 1:433'.

Second Heat.—Pennington and Bill Bruce alternated
in the betting as lavorites. Bill Bruce was first away,
War Jig second, Salite Gardner third, Novelty fourth,
Aaron Pennington fifth. At the quarter pole Aaron
Pennington showed in front by a head, Bill Bruce
second, Salite Gardner third, War Jig fourth, Novelty
fifth. Aaron Pennington and Bill Bruce raced head
and head to the half-mile pole, but climbing the hill
Bill drew away, and at the three-quarter pole was a
length in front of Pennington. An exciting struggle
up the-home stretch and Bill Bruce was three
lengths absend of War Jig, Novelty fourth, Salite Gardner fifth.

ONE MILE AND A HALF.

The second race was a liandicap sweepstakes, for all

length and a haif in 1-44. Pennington was three lengths ahead of War Jig, Novelsy lourth, Sallie Gardner fifth.

ONE MILE AND A HALF.

The second race was a handleap sweepstakes, for all ages, one mile and a half. Six came to the post. These were H. P. McGrath's bay cold Chesapeake, with 108 lbs. up; J. A. Grinstead's chestnut horse Mommouth, 118 lbs.; Ewalt & Swiney's chestnut lily Emma Cobb, 107 lbs.; A. Bufford's bay golding Eanleid, 57 ibs.; Robinson, Morgau & Co.'s brown hilly Gyptis, 104 lbs., and J. C. Murphy's brown coil Bob Woolley, 110 lbs. Chesapeake had the call slightly in the betting, Monmouth second choice, Emma Cobb third in favor, the others selling well up at equal figures. The horses had a capital start and ran up the hill from the half mile pole, lapped on each other, Enfeld showing in front, Chesapeake second, Bob Wooley third, Emma Cobb foorth, Monmouth fifth, Gyptis sixth. By the time they reached the three quarter pole and turned into the quarter stretch some changes had taken piace which were of no particular moment, as there was hardly daylight between any of them. A merry run brought Enfeld, Chesapeake and Monmouth to the score in the order given, with a short head separating them, Bob Woolley fourth, close up, Gyptis tifth, Emma Cobb isith. There was but little change around the turn, and when the horses passed the quarter pole Enfeid still had the best of it, Chesapeake second, Bob Woolley fourth, kommouth fifth and Emma Cobb last. The positions were not altered from this point to the half-mile pole, but when the horses began to climb the hill the leader, Enfield, click half-mile pole, but when the horses began to climb the hill the leader, Enfield still had the best of it, Chesapeake spottly up and taking the lead, tollowed by Unesapeake, Gyptis third, Emma Cobb last. The positions were not altered from this point to the half-mile pole, but when the horses began to climb the hill the leader, Enfield still had the best of it, Chesapeake, Gyptis third, Emma Cobb last. The positions w

LEXINGTON, KY., MAY 9, 1876—SAME DAY OF THE SPRING MERTING OF THE KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION—FIRST Lexinoton, Kt., May 9, 1876—Same Day of the Spring Menting of this Kentucky Association—First Rack.—Purse of \$350, for all ages; \$300 to the second; mile heats.

G. J. Salyer's br. C. Bill Bring, \$300 to the first horse and \$50 to the second; mile heats.

G. J. Salyer's br. C. Bill Bring, \$4 years, by Engineer, dam Aurora Raby, 104 ibs.

1. H. P. McGrath's b. R. Aaron Pennington, 5 years, by Thyperary, dam Lucy Fowier, 110 ibs.

5. 2. J. Murphy's b. g. War Jig, aged, by War Dance, dam Dxize, 111 ibs.

7. J. Megibben's b. f. Novelty, 4 years, by Leamington, dam Novice, 101 ibs.

2. 4. A. Keene Richards' ch. f. Sallie Gardner, 4 years, by Vandal, dam Charlotte Thompson, 101 ibs.

7. Jime, 1:431,—1:44.

Same Day—Sacono Race.—Handicap sweepstakes, for all ages; \$100 entrance, half forfest; \$20 in declared; weights announced February I and declarations made March 1; \$400 added by association; second horse to save his stake; one mile and a half.

James C. Murphy's br. c. Bob Woolley, 4 years, by imported Leamington, dam Item, by Lexington, 110 ibs.

1. H. P. McGrath's b. c. Chesapeake, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Rexana, by imported Chesterfield, 106 ibs.

2. Rooinson, Morran & Co's br. f. Gyptis, 4 years, by yimp. Australian, dam Mazurka, by Lexington, 104 ibs.

2. Rooinson, Morran & Co's br. f. Gyptis, 4 years, by Pianet, dam Cordelia, by Lexington, 107 ibs.

3. Ewait & Swiney's ch. f. Emma Cobb, 4 years, by Pianet, dam Cordelia, by Lexington, 107 ibs.

4. James A. Grinstead's ch. h. Monmouth, 5 years, by Pianet, dam Cordelia, by Lexington, 107 ibs.

4. James A. Grinstead's ch. h. Monmouth, 5 years, by Pianet, dam Cordelia, by Lexington, 107 ibs.

5. A. Buord's b. g. Enfield, 4 years, by Enquirer, dam the dam of Crossiand; 97 ibs.

7. To-DAY'S RACES.

The usual frequenters of the poel rooms were present last night with their racing guides in hand picking out the winners. The dash of two and one-eighth miles

BELMONT PARK.

CLOSING OF PURSES FOR THE INAUGURAL TROTTING MEETING.

PRILADELPHIA, Pa., May 9, 1876.
The purses for the inaugural tretting meeting at Belmont Park, near this city, which commences on the
30th inst. and continues eight days, close to-morrow House. Sixteen purses are on the programme, of a class to suit all trotters. On the first day the sport begins with a purse of \$3,000, for the 2:22 class, divided into three parts, giving \$1,800 to the first, \$900 to the second and \$300 to the third. The second event will be among the 2:30 horses, for a purse of \$2,000, of which atmount \$1,200 will go to the first horse, \$600 to the second and \$200 to the third. For the second day, May 31, there is a purse of \$2,000, for the 2:26 Syers, and a purse of \$1,000, for green horses, which will give the elippers in embryo a chance to make themselves known; \$600 goes to the first horse, \$350 to the second and \$100 to the third. On the third day, June 1, the 2:29 class will meet and take the measure of each other for a \$600 purse, and then the 2:35 horses will have a purse of \$1,000 to the third. On the fourth day, June 4, there is a purse of \$1,000 tor 2:40 horses, and one of \$3,000 tree for all. There will then be a rest of three days, and on June 6 business will be resumed with a \$3,000 purse for the 2:22 class and a \$1,000 purse for the 2:22 class and a \$1,000 purse for the 2:24 horses and \$1,000 for double teams. On the seventh day, June 5, there is a purse of \$2,000 for the 2:28 horses, and \$1,000 for 2:30 under the saudie. The meeting will conclude on June 9, when a purse of \$1,000 is offered for the 2:30 class, and a grand purse of \$1,000 is offered for the 2:30 class, and a grand purse of \$1,000 is offered for the 2:40 class, and a grand purse of \$1,000 is offered for the 2:40 class, and a grand purse of \$1,000 is offered for the 2:40 class, and a grand purse of \$1,000 is offered for the 2:40 class, and a grand purse of \$1,000 is offered for the 2:40 class, and a grand purse of \$1,000 is offered for the 2:40 class, and a grand purse of \$1,000 is offered for the 2:40 class, and a grand purse of \$1,000 is offered for the 2:40 class, and a grand purse of \$1,000 is offered for the 2:40 class, and a grand purse of \$1,000 is offered for the 2:40 class, and a grand purse of \$1,000 is offered for the 2:40 class, and a grand purse of \$1,000 is offered for the 2:40 class, and a grand purse of \$1,000 is offered for the 2:40 class, and a grand purse of \$1,000 is offered for the 2:40 class, second and \$300 to the third. The second event will

JOCKEY CLUB BETTING BOOKS.

The latest odds offered and taken at the American Jockey Club rooms on the principal events to be run during the spring meeting at Jerome Park are as fol-

WITHERS STAKES-ONE MILE-REN JUNE 3.
Brother to Bassett. 2 to 1 Lillie Belle 10 to 1

	THE THE PERSON AND ADD AT
3 to 1	Aigerine 10 to 1
å to 1	Osseo 10 to 1
6 to 1	Maidstone colt 10 to 1
6 to 1	Hambino 10 to 1
6 to 1	Eleanor celt 10 to 1
6101	Jestpher 10 to 1
7 to 1	Panie colt 10 to 1
7 to 1	Revolver cott 15 to 1
8 10 1	Согицеория 20 to 1
9 to 1	Dundreary 2: to 1
NE MILE	AND A HALF-BUX JUNE 10.
4 to 1	Fredericktown 10 to 1
6 to 1	Waco 10 to 1
6 10 1	Algerine 10 to 1
7 to 1	Verona filly 10 to 1
7 to 1	Crab Orchard 12 to 1
7 to 1	Red Cost 15 to 1
8 to 1	Victory colt 1à to 1
9 to 1	Bay Flower colt 15 to 1
9 to 1	Danville 15 to 1
9 10 1	Wah a Wah 20 to 1
TWO M	III.ES AND A QUARTER-RUN
JUNE	e a
4 to 1	Kildare 8 to 1
6 to 1	James A 8 to 1
6101	Leinps 8 to 1
7 to 1	Jenipher 10 to 1
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CENTENNIAL STA	KES-TWO MILES AND	THREE-QUAR	TERS-
	RUN JUNE 17.		
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Aristides, 4 yes	rs, 118 lbs		0 10
	ars, 124 lbs		5 to
	118 lbs		6 to
	4 years, 118 lbs		
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Madge, 5 years	119 lbs		8 to
	on, 5 years, 124 lbs.		
	ars, 124 lbs		
	5 years, 119 lbs		
	124 lbs		

THE DAILY COACH.

NEW YORK, May 7, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-I like the idea of the Delancey Kane coach. It is liberal, enrightened and original. He gives every one the pleasure of coaching, and the hundreds that witness the departure every morning enjoy the thing in idea just as much, perhaps, as they who are mounted on top for the ride. Did you never feel so? Did you on top for the rida. Did you never feel so? Did you never see a pleasant party go off while you stood looking on and admiring and enjoying their going off, just as much as if you were there among them? Certainly you did, because you have been and can go again. The idea of the Kane coach was well conceived and put in practice. It has not a selfish ingredient in it, and that's the beauty of it. Nothing could be more whole souled or social—an institution in itself, a boon to the people. The participants feel independent, as all pay their way and are under no obligations. This is an English idea and a good one.

J. H.

COACHING IN ENGLAND.

REVIVING AN OLD ROUTE-MR. CARLTON VIC-TOR BLITH'S ENTERPRISE.

To THE EDITOR OF THE LONDON SPORTSMAN:—
The unusual success that last year attended the Reading and Windsor coach has induced one of the most spirited members of the Road Club to make a yenture this eason that is far beyond all such speculations; but I

am induced to believe it must turn up trumps from having watched the careful training of six of the finest teams of horses, in expectation of the list of May.

On that day Mr. Carlion Victor Blyth intenus starting from Haichett's White Herse Cellar for Oxford, taking by the way Maidenhead, Windsor, Reading, and so by Pangbourne to Oxford, a journey that since the old coaching days has become unknown.

When I remind your renders that on the concluding day of the Reading and Windsor coach Mr. Blyth was greeted throughout the last mile of his journey by a cheering mob estimated at 20,000 people, it will be seen that the Reading folks look forward with no small degree of anxiety to this venture, and knowing, as I do, that the coachman ranks among the first crack whips of the day, and always carries out the motto, "Publicum bonum privatic est praiferendum," to the letter, there can be small doubt of his achieving the highest success. I, at any rate, am but too willing, from an agreeable recollection of many happy hours spent in his society on the box, to wish him all the success and support he so rightly deserves.

Reading, April 21.

launch a new sloop he has been building for Messra. Baker and others, of the Williamsburg Yacht Club. She is, it is thought, likely to prove a flyer, and will She is, it is thought, likely to prove a flyer, and will cause such boats as the Maude, Sawyer and others to look to their laurels in the coming Centennial Regatta. Her dimensions are:—Length, 27 feet 10 inches; beam, 11 feet 10 inches; depth 3 feet 2 inches; centre board, 10 feet. She will carry jib and mainsail. Her mast will be 41 feet; boom, 40 feet, and gaff, 2) feet; jib. 28 feet loot. Her sails are making for her by John Sawyer, who will bend them next week.

William Force, of Keypert, L. L., yesterday hunched the sloop he has been building for Mr. Stewart, of the New York Yacht Club. Her spars and rigging are all set up, and her sails will be bent to-morrow. She goes into commission on Saturday. Her di nensions have already been given in the Heralin.

YACHTING NOTE.

house at Stapleton. The Garner yacht Mohawk still sails bent, and considerably beautified throughout, nearly ready to go into commission.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Mercantile Library Asso iation was held last evening at Clinton Hall. In the absence of the President the chair was occupied by the Vice President, Mr. William H. Guion, Jr. The report showed that the receipts for the year amounted to \$84,907 02, and the expenditures for the same period were \$34,903 62. The amount expended for books was \$11,326 44. The number of active and subscribing members now on the roll its 8,356. The total number of persons entitled to the use of the library, including editors and Clinton Hall stockholders, is 10,277. The number of books circulated during the year was 190,829. The total number of volumes at present in the library is 163,459. The report showed the association to be in a most ilourishing and satisfactory condition. It also contained the information that the Clinton Hall Association had added 2,396 volumes to the library aurung the past year. The amount of contingent fund on hand toward a new building is \$57,198 07.

The report was adopted after some discussion, during which some members sought to arraign the directors for giving the use of the library for one month last year to the Messers. Leavitt to hold a book sale. It was explained that the room was given at the request of the Clinton Hall Association, to whom the library is much incebted. An election for officers will be held next week. absence of the President the chair was occupied

A STARVING COMMUNICANT.

NEW YORK, May 9, 1876.

To the Editor of the Herald:—
I wish to lay before your readers the case of an educated lady, a native of England and a communicant of the Episcopal Church, whose misfortunes appeal for a public hearing. This lady has been at work in this city for the past eight years, and during that time has been a regular communicant of Trinity church, nover missing a service except in case of sickness.

In the early part of the winter her work gave out and she was reduced to the point of starvation. In her extremity she went to the Rev. Dr. Dix, rector of Trinity church and stated her case. For six weeks nothing but dry bread had passed her lips, except when invited to a friend's table. Dr. Dix heard her story and invited to a friend's table. Dr. Dix heard her story and asked for her references, and told her to return. She gave as references some merchants in high standing down town. A week or two afterward the lady called again on the rector, and he said "he really had not had time to investigate her case, he had been so busy." The lady had relied on his help and was thus left in a worse condition than before. Dr. Drx said, moreover, that he did not see how he could help her; he could do nothing personally. He was then asked if he could not send her to come ladies of the church who would give her help. "Oh, no," he replied, "I cannot do that sort of thing." And so the communicant of eight years' standing was refused all help and even sympathy.

cannot do that sort of thing." And so the communicant of eight years' standing was refused all help and even sympathy.

By means or other friends and help the lady struggled through the wister, some days having a crust, at other times having nothing. About two weeks ago she determined to give public readings (having done this successfully before), and determined to Dr. Dix again to secure his aid. He then said be could not engage in that sort of work and referred her to one of his "curstes," Mr. Hitchings, of Trinity church. The latter gentleman did nothing. Dr. Dix took two tickets, so did one of his vestry men. This seemed to be all that the parish could do. Further assistance was absolutely resulted to Now, Mr. Editor, why is it that Trinity church, with its immense wealth, is unable or unwilling to assist its suffering communicants? It seems simply outrageous that a church to which large bequeats were left in order to enable it to take care of its poor should absolutely refines help to the helpless. Though it does refuse it cannot be that our people of wealth will permit this lacy to longer need bread. Who will supply her with temporary and and work for the future? The crecumstances of the case are fully known to C. D. Keilong, No. 104 Broadway, to whom any contributions may be sent, of to the lixeallo office.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Covington Star says the race for the Senate in The Covington Nar says the race for the Senate in Georgia will be between Norwood and Hill. The Griffin News adds the name of Governor Smith to the list.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Herald says of Judge Devis as a democratic candidate for President:—"He is a bare possibility, as Mr. Adams is on the republican side, hardly more."

The Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier says that

the white citizens of South Carolina, with very few exceptions, are anti-radicals. They are not democrats, as men are democrats in the North and West, where the State governments are in honest hands, and political principles alone are involved in an electoral can-vass. The primary object of party organization is the well being, security and prosperity of the people. That is what the white citizens of South Carolina seek they steadily look, upon that their eyes are fixed, and they will not consent to have their interests jeopar-dized for the gratification of any set of extremists or

the continue Grant, to perpetuate the Grant system, the rotten civil service and corruption of the past eight years. Blains means the third term of official fraud. Who is Jim Blaine? Personally he is Jim

The Piedmont (Va.) Virginian says:-To Bayard there is the objection that he was heartily in sympathy with us during the war. This is tatal to him so far as the orthern support is concerned. He is not available ck. Pienre count it.

Convention will not be cast for Governor Seymour. The only ground for fear is that other States, repeating the factious Ohio and Pendleton tactics of 1868 against Indiana and Hendricks, will try and tempt New York to yield its support to the man who is known to be first in the hearts of his democratic countrymen. But this game has been tried once too often to be tried again, and if Governor Seymour should be nominated at St. Louis, in any real or fancied exigency, he will promptly and sternly refuse to accept the nomination.

Mobile (Ala.) Register:—Sam Tilden is the representative of Wall street. He has not now, and never sentative of wan arrest are used.

Indianapolis (Ind.) Sentinel:—Il Bristow and Cohkling cannot show better evidences of adhering to the party custom of plundering the government they will stand no show at Cincinnati. To nominate an honest

man would demoralize the whole civil service.

The Chicago Tribuse says that Governor Hayes, while certain, perhaps, of Objo and a fair chance in Indiana, with the moral advantage of taking both States at the

arraight party vote in all the rest of the Union, he would be comparatively a stranger in New York, New Jersey, New England and on the Pacific coast. Mr. Conkling has no strength in the State of New York, outside of the party, as against Tilden, but elsewhere would command the average party strength in all the States of the Union and in some perhaps a little mora.

The St. Louis *Republican* says that the emphatio progress the Bristow movement is making in the ranks

popularity of the Secretary of the Treasury is in strik ing contrast with the decline of Mr. Blaine's strength, the demonstrated weakness of Senator Coukling and

briefly these:—Yesterday one Jackson arrived in this city from Detroit with his wife and one child. The city from Detroit with his wife and one coind. The family took rooms at the Lake Superior House, on Exchange street. During the afternoon the husband, who had a very lame foot, told his wife that as he would not be able to walk out to get the tickets for Boston she had better go out and try and find the depot would not be able to walk out to get the tickets for Boston she had better go out and try and find the depot and inquire the time the train went out and the fare. Being an entire stranger, at her husband's suggestion, she spoke to the first well-dressed man that she met. In the hallway adjoining No. 208 Main street there stood a young man. T. W. Collins, who, seeing that the woman appeared to be a stranger and a little frightened, spoke to her. In response to the woman all interpretation of the woman appeared to be a stranger and a little frightened, spoke to her. In response to the woman a ticket for Boston might be procured, he said that he was a ticket agent and could cell her one as cheap as any person. He led her up stairs to his room, No. 5, on the third floor above, and lit the gas. Seeing no desk in the room she grew alarmed and attempted to leave, but he tocked the door and prevented her. She then comprehended his design and

SCREAMED LOUDLY FOR HELP.

A friend of Collins named Hobert Carmel immediately entered the room, but, instead of helping the woman, proceeded to assist Collins in execusing his design. After accomplishing their purpose Mrs. Jackson was allowed to depart. She then went directly to the hotel and intormed her husband of the outrage which had been perpetrated upon her. Mr. Jackson made complaint at the police station without delay, and his story was subsequently corroborated by his wire, who weepingly related the details.

WORKING UT THE CASE

The case was put in the hands of Specials Wiley and Burns, woo shortly alterwards arrested Collins on Main street, in front of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph office. Subsequently Carmei was taken into custody. On searching the room where the crime was committed they tound one of the lady's carrings on the floor and the other on the bed. A valuable ring which she were on her foredinger was also broken in the struggle.

On being questioned at the police station Collins did not deny the main facts as above stated, but declared that Mrs. Jackson had willingly consented. The victim is a young woman only twenty-two years old, innocent, and quite preposessing in appearance. She was dealined as a witness at the police station last night. She has three children, and her parents, who are very respectable, live at Port Lampton, Canada. Her husband is a fancy sign painter, and was on his way to Boston in pursuit of work.

A WORK OF CHARITY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-I see by the papers that a well known Philadelphia character, poor Peter Abel, is dead. An amiable and iest man, he ended his gentle life by an inexplicable suicide, leaving a widow in destitute circumstances. In her behalf please permit me to appeal to the journalistic and dramatic professions.

Peter Abel was a general favorite among the news-

paper men, and, as janitor, ticket taker and advertising agent he was acquainted with most of the popular actors and actresses of his day. I am sure that they

actors and actresses of his day. I am sure that they will be glad to ie rn, through the Herald, how they may send their contributions to his widow. He was a poor Triplet in real lite, but he died before a Peg Woffington could come to his assistance.

The general public may be interested in a little aneed dote characteristic of poor Abel. Two young girls in the ballet at a Phitadelphia theatre were badly burned by catching fire at the footlights. They were without funds or friends, but Abel took them to his humble home, procured them a physician, bought them medicines and cordisis, and, with his good wire's assistance, nursed and supported them until they were entirely well. Will not the public reward such benevolence by equal generosity?

well. Will not the public reward such benevolence by equal generosity?

If I may be permitted to make a suggestion it is that a notice be posted in every greenroom funding professionals to contribute and that the money be forwarded to the editor of the Herald, for I do not know Mra. Abel's address. Mr. Daly has already adopted this suggestion at the Fifth Avenue Theatre.

As a commencement of the unprofessional subscription I beg to incluse you \$20, just received from a gentleman at the Grand Central Hotel, who requests that his name may not be published. Yours very sincerely, FANNY DAVENPORT.

MR. BEECHER'S TOUR.

His Lecture to the Locomotive Engineers at Port Jervis.

EDUCATION AND RELIGION.

Sensible Words to Workingmen About Trades Unions.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., May 9, 1876.

Pour Janvis, N. Y., May 9, 1876.

Rev. Honry Ward Beecher lectured in the biggest church edifice in this town last night to a large audience of the best people of the place, under the auspices of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Mr. Beecher has always expressed a great affection for this class and has frequently in his travels ridden upon the engine in preference to sitting in a palace car. He professes to feel under obligations to them for the fact that in forty years of travelling in every direction has not received a scratch nor even been present at dishas not received a scratch nor even been present at dis-aster. It was for that reason he consented to deliver a free lecture for their benefit, and this town was selected as the scene of its delivery on account of its central lo-cation. The brotherhood is probably the most power-ful and important trade association in the United ful and important trade association in the United States. It comprises about 14,000 mem-bers and includes seven-eighths of the emexecutive power is centred in a board of trustees and in three salaried officers who are located at Cieveland, 1880. The purpose of the organization is "to combine the interests of locomotive engineers, to elevate their standing as such and their character as men." No per son is admitted to membership unless he is a white man, twenty-one years old, of good moral character, and has been at least a year an engineer of good stand-ing. To be accepted a candidate must be proposed by three engineers of the division he wishes to join, and

they must certify to his character.

The constitution of the Brotherhood explicitly for-bids its influence or sympathy being used in lavor of any political or religious organization whatever, and no political or religious discussion is permitted at any meeting. A member renders himself liable to expusion by getting intexicated, or by engaging in the traffic of intexicating liquorss. The organization is a secret one, with a ritual, and it supports a monthly journal, and the supports a monthly journal, and the supports a members, with

one, with a ritual, and it supports a monthly journal, in which suspensions and expulsions of members, with other matters of interest to the craft, are noted.

Connected with the organization is a co-operative metual infe insurance association, which makes a collection upon the death of any member, and pays his family or heirs the sum of \$3,000. This feature has been in operation eight or nine years, and has during that time collected and dishurand about \$1,000.000. that time collected and disbursed about \$1,000,000.

Delegations of the Brotherhood were present at the lecture last night from Philadelphia, New York, Jersey

City and other places equally distant.

The subject of Mr. Beecher's lecture was education and religion. It is, he said, a mistake to suppose because so much is said and so much more is jelt in our day about education that it is a modern invention.

and resignon. It is, no said, a smaller of suppose because so much is said and so much more is set in the stationary attitude of Senator Morton. The Secretary is the only republican candidate who gathers power, and he has gathered so much in the last month as to alarm his antagonists.

An active and intelligent republican in South Carolina writes a private letter to a friend in Columbus, Ohic, that the delegation to Cincinnati from that State will be for Hayes on the second ballot.

Medina (Ohno) county Gasette:—The sole result of the Congressional investigation, thus iar, has been to reveal jut thow baseless are the charges of corruption premairrely alleged against the President, and how utterly base were the tricks and frauds resorted to by the democratic managers to carry the elections.

Pittaburg Despacks:—Bristow has been bombarded with mud for months, but every stack has shown him to be a man free from guilt and reproach. He stands out before the American people to-day even brighter and purer.

Baltimore American:—If the democrate do not was the history of the acession to be made a powerful weapon against them, it is time they should drop foolishness and take to carnest and sensible work. We do not think there is intelligence enough in the majority to make this radical revolution, but this friendly advice will do no harm, particularly as it undoubtedly represents the opinion of the well-balanced minds of the party.

A SHAMEFUL OUTRAGE.

(From the Buffalo Express, May 8.)

One of the most shameful outrages recorded in the city of Besfalo for some time, came to the attention of the policie last evening. The details of the crime are briefly these:—Yesterday one Jackson arrived in this briefly these:—Yesterday one Jackson arrived in this had a surplusage. The speaker referred to the industrious character of the people among whom his boyhood was passed, where even the child of six was obliged to perform some labor, and while he would not bring back the spinning wheel or abolish the refined employments of our modern belies he would have them also learn something useful, and so would place every family above want by its own productive industry. The failacy that the price of an article depends upon the cost of its production was touched upon, and it was clearly shown that the price of a thing depends upon the cost of its production was touched upon, and it was clearly shown that the price of a thing depends upon the quantity and quality of brain that enters into its manufacture. Mr. Beecher said that being a laborer himself, and having come oid that being a laborer himself, and having come of a laboring family, he wanted to see working men elevated; but it was a mistake for them to suppose that they could better their condition by artificial combinations. The law of God was that when a man was morally and intellectually developed no power could keep him down. Its man was not developed he could not rise, and a monkey at the top of a tree was just as much a monkey as one at the root. The highest reason of all why the meanest should be educated its because he is a child of God and his value is to be measured by what he is through Christ. Speaking of the ballot, the lecturer said that New York is, as it were, the delta of Europe. All the detrities of the nations comes across and is deposited on our shores. But, although it is sometimes malarious at first it alterward makes the best soil in the country. However, the delta of Europe. All the detrities of the nations comes across and is deposited on our shores time by a small portion of the community than to have a large body of ignorant and irresponsible men in our midst. The speaker made a strong argament in isvor of woman suffrage, and prophesicd that it would not all be read, and the teacher made a st

THE BOWEN INVESTIGATING COM-

MITTEE. The final meeting of the special committee appointed by Plymouth church to try Henry C. Bowen on the charges made against him by the Executive Committee of the church was hold last night, at the residence of H. L. Pratt, at the corner of Orange and Hicks streets, Brooklys. The committee finished their report, and it is to be read and acted upon this evening at an adjourned special business meeting at an adjourned special business meeting of the church. All the members of the committee were present, but neither Mr. Bowen nor his sons attended. The contents of the report the members of the committee could not be persuaded to divulge, but it was intimated that the report was a brief one. The general opinion prevails that the report recommends the expulsion of Mr. Bowen from Ply mouth church.

SUPPOSED SUICIDE

Last evening the body of Mrs. Elizabeth Guise, whe Last evening the body of Mrs. Elizabeth Guise, whe has been missing from her residence, No. 446 Twelfth street, Brooklyn, since April 17, was found in the Gowanus Canal, in the vicinity of Third avenue and Fourth street. Mrs. Guise is supposed to have committed suicide while laboring under temporary aberration of mind, superinduced by religious excitements she had been very much interested in the Mobdy and Sankey revival. The body was taken in charge by her husband and the Coroner was notified.

LEAPING TO DESTRUCTION.

At fifteen minutes to three o'clock yesterday after-At fifteen minutes to three o'ciock yesterday aftornoon, when a train was passing the Eric street crossing
of the Eric Railway in Jersey City, a young man,
named George Schenck, a resident of Passalc, Jumped
from the phatform of one of the cars and was whirled
under the wheels. One leg was mangled, and he was
injured internally. He was removed to St. Francis'
Hospital, where the leg was amputated. He is in a
ninking condition.